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ABSTRACT

This is the third in a series of annual reports summarizing the activities and accomplishments of the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) program, which is funded and managed by the Office of Educational Research and Improvement in the U.S. Department of Education. One of the highlights of 1989 was the establishment of ACCESS ERIC, the first new ERIC system component in over 20 years. Among its first tasks were the development of extensive reference and referral files of organizations that collect and distribute education-related materials, and the compilation of a worldwide catalog of institutions that can provide ERIC searches or documents to clients. Also established in 1989 were four "adjunct" ERIC Clearinghouses in the fields of literacy education, U.S./Japan studies, art education, and compensatory education. These clearinghouses have expanded the scope of the ERIC database, increased coverage and publications in these areas, and diversified the sources of ERIC funding. ERIC also expanded its international collaborative efforts, working with education associations throughout the world to facilitate greater access to and dissemination of educational resources. Looking toward the future, ERIC has begun to develop prototypes that will provide immediate access on compact disc to the full text of the most significant documents and journal articles cited in the ERIC database. This report includes a profile and an overview of the ERIC system and reports on the ERIC clearinghouses, the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, ACCESS ERIC, and the ERIC Document Reproduction Service, as well as examples of ERIC system initiatives during the year. Two tables and a statistical report are attached. (SD)

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Annual Report-1989

Summarizing the accomplishments of the
Educational Resources Information Center

Prepared by:

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IR053387

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Foreword

Since it was established in 1966, the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) has become the world's largest and best-known educational database. It is a resource for educators and scholars, and a model for online information systems in all professional fields. The *ERIC Annual Report—1989* describes this unique system as it exists today, reports recent accomplishments, and hints at several exciting possibilities for the future.

ERIC serves the entire spectrum of educational advocates—from the technical researcher to the concerned parent. To serve such a broad base, ERIC involves itself in many collaborative efforts. As Assistant Secretary, I have encouraged all OERI programs to collaborate with each other in serving the educational community. ERIC has taken the lead in several areas, initiating programs (such as the *Work Now and in the Future* conference), developing publications (such as *Children Learning in Groups*) for educators, policymakers, and concerned citizens, and establishing "ERIC Partnerships" with over 350 diverse groups to ensure that OERI-sponsored materials are disseminated widely and appropriately.

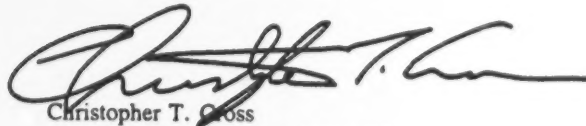
The establishment of ACCESS ERIC was certainly one of 1989's highlights. The first new ERIC system component in over 20 years, ACCESS ERIC will provide a central gateway into the ERIC system, easily available to anyone searching for current education information. Among its first tasks, ACCESS ERIC has developed extensive reference and referral files of organizations that collect and distribute education-related materials, and has compiled a worldwide catalog of institutions that can provide ERIC searches or documents to clients.

Another significant accomplishment was the establishment of four "Adjunct" ERIC Clearinghouses in the fields of Literacy Education, U.S.-Japan Studies, Art Education, and Compensatory Education (Chapter 1). These Adjunct Clearinghouses have expanded the scope of the ERIC database, increased coverage and publications in these important areas, and diversified the sources of ERIC funding. In 1989, ERIC has also significantly expanded its international collaborative efforts, working with education associations throughout the world to

facilitate greater access to and dissemination of educational resources. As a result of these efforts, ERIC has become one of the most widely used databases in Europe.

Even while reflecting on 1989, we are looking ahead to 1990 and beyond. In particular, ERIC has begun, in partnership with a major information products company, to develop prototypes that will provide immediate access, on compact disc, to the full text of the most significant documents and journal articles cited in the ERIC database. These new products will be available for field testing in early 1991—ERIC's 25th anniversary year.

In summary, I am excited and encouraged by ERIC's significant accomplishments in 1989, and its continued plans and activities to apply state-of-the-art technology to expand access to the ERIC database and to OERI publications throughout the world.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Christopher T. Cross". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Christopher T. Cross
Assistant Secretary for Educational
Research and Improvement

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A Profile of ERIC

While the ERIC database has been a familiar tool to thousands of users, the ERIC program itself is a complex system involving the Federal government, university-based and private contractors, commercial publishing and database services, and libraries and information service providers throughout the world. This report provides answers to commonly asked questions about the ERIC system and highlights the accomplishments of the ERIC program during 1989.

What is ERIC?

The Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) is a nationwide information network designed to provide users with ready access to education literature. Established in 1966 to make government-sponsored educational research available from a single source, ERIC now collects, analyzes, and distributes information from public and private, local, state, Federal, and international sources.

Managed by the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI), the ERIC system consists of 16 Clearinghouses, a small number of Adjunct Clearinghouses, and several system support components. These support components include the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, ACCESS ERIC (established in May 1989), the ERIC Document Reproduction Service, public and private publishers (for example, Oryx Press), and commercial information services. Federal funding for the ERIC program in Fiscal Year 1989 was \$5.7 million.

ERIC actively solicits thousands of papers, conference proceedings, literature reviews, curriculum materials, and other types of publications from researchers, practitioners, educational associations and institutions, and Federal, state, and

local agencies. These materials, along with articles from nearly 800 journals, are indexed and abstracted for entry into the ERIC database.

What is contained in the ERIC database?

The ERIC database—the largest education database in the world—now contains over 700,000 records of documents and journal articles. Users can access the ERIC database via telephone line from their computer to an online information service, on Compact Disc-Read Only Memory (CD-ROM) system, or through print and microfiche indexes.

The ERIC database is a bibliographic database of citations and summaries of documents and journal articles. Documents are primarily unpublished or fugitive materials including research studies, program descriptions and evaluations, conference proceedings, curriculum materials, bibliographies, and other reports. In 1989, more than 12,000 documents were selected, cataloged, indexed, abstracted, and announced in ERIC's monthly abstract journal *Resources in Education* (RIE). Most documents announced in RIE are available in microfiche or paper copy.

Similarly, ERIC announces current journal literature in a separate monthly publication titled *Current Index to Journals in Education* (CIJE). The journal citations contain short summaries of articles from nearly 800 education-related journals. In 1989, 18,828 new journal article citations were added to the ERIC database.

ED306954 IR052730

Helping Your Child Use the Library

Perkinson, Kathryn
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
(ED), Washington, DC. 1989, 25p.

Available From: Superintendent of Documents,
U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington,
DC.

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: NON-CLASSROOM
MATERIAL (055)

Geographic Source: U.S.; District of Columbia

Journal Announcement: RIE OCT 89

Target Audience: Parents

Focusing on the cooperative role of parents and public libraries in stimulating reading interests in children of all ages, this booklet addresses the following issues: (1) getting children interested in reading (reading aloud to children; encouraging children to read to you; starting a home library; showing children that you enjoy reading; choosing books that you both like; looking for award-winning books; asking for help at the local library); (2) children visiting the library with parents or alone (including children, even toddlers, in weekly trips to the library; helping children get their own library cards...

Descriptors: Adolescents; Adults; *Childhood Interests; Disabilities; Gifted; Librarians; *Library Role; *Library Services; *Parent Role; Preadolescents; *Public Libraries; *Reading Interests; Recreational Reading; Young Children

Sample Citation from ERIC Database

Where is ERIC?

About 3,000 locations around the world receive ERIC materials on a regular basis. The United States Government Printing Office (GPO), which publishes RIE, has 1,460 domestic and international subscribers who receive the printed edition of RIE every month. GPO also sends 1,025 printed copies of RIE and 730 microfiche copies of CIJE to depository libraries throughout the United States; an additional 78 foreign institutions and libraries receive RIE from the Library of Congress as part of its international exchange program. Oryx Press, the publisher of CIJE, reports that in 1989 there were about 1,650 subscriptions to CIJE, including 368 from foreign countries.

Most documents entered into the ERIC database are filmed and stored on microfiche. ERIC microfiche collections are found in about 905 locations throughout the world, including locations in every state (784 total) and in more than 60 countries (121 total; see Tables 1 and 2). In addition to the microfiche collections, most of these locations also provide ERIC database search services, either online or on CD-ROM, for clients.

Where are the full texts of ERIC documents and journal articles available?

For someone without easy access to an ERIC microfiche collection, reprints of ERIC documents can be ordered, in microfiche or paper copy, from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). In 1989, EDRS responded to 12,000 "on-demand" orders for ERIC document reprints. Orders to EDRS can be placed by mail, by telephone (EDRS maintains a toll-free 800-number), by FAX, through the OCLC Interlibrary Loan system, or through any of the online vendors (e.g. *Dialog*, *BRS*, *Orbit*).

The journal articles cited in ERIC, however, present a different situation. Each journal is copyrighted by its own publisher. Users with access to public or university libraries (many of which provide public services) can usually obtain journal articles there or through inter-library loan. For people who do not have easy access to a library, reprints of nearly 90 percent of the journal articles cited in ERIC can be ordered from the University Microfilms International (UMI) Article Clearinghouse, in Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Who receives ERIC Clearinghouse services?

Since 1987, ERIC has committed itself to reaching more diverse audiences. In addition to researchers and teachers, ERIC is now attempting to reach policymakers, journalists, and the general public. Detailed information collected in 1988 and 1989 indicates that ERIC Clearinghouses are indeed receiving requests for information from a wide spectrum of users.

During 1989, the ERIC Clearinghouses, the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility (the Facility), and ACCESS ERIC responded to over 100,000 requests for information. Government agencies (federal, state, local, and foreign) constituted about 6 percent of the total users. The elementary/secondary education sector comprised 30 percent of the total users, postsecondary education 41 percent, and the other category of users—librarians, journalists, other professionals, parents, and the general public—constituted 23 percent.

How much was the ERIC database used in 1989?

Since commercial information services must maintain detailed records for billing purposes, it is possible to get some information about ERIC users and the amount of online usage of the ERIC database.

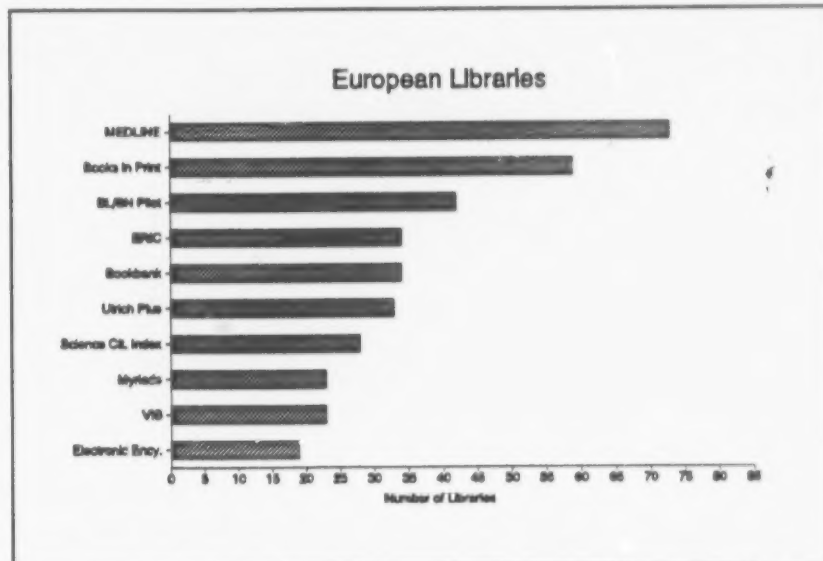
Colleges and universities represented the most frequent online ERIC users (about 40 percent of the searchers), followed by medical organizations and school districts. ERIC ranked fifth among databases in terms of use, and twentieth in total revenue generated (for the online vendors), according to an online industry newsletter.

Total online search time:	80,000-100,000 hours
Number of online users:	100,000 in 90 countries
Number of searches:	450,000
Number of output records:	6.5 million citations
Total online user costs:	\$2.5 million

Usage Chart—Source: Industry Newsletter and online vendors.

Online use of the ERIC database remained about the same in 1989, as compared with 1988 usage, despite the rapid growth in popularity of ERIC on CD-ROM. However, unlike ERIC online, it is impossible to accurately estimate usage figures for CD-ROM. During 1989, the subscriptions to ERIC on CD-ROM were significantly higher than they were in 1988, according to major vendor reports. Hundreds of university, school and public libraries now have CD-ROM work stations dedicated to ERIC, which clients use on their own or with minimal assistance and without much recordkeeping.

The popularity of ERIC in Europe has grown considerably over the years. Today, ERIC is the fourth most popular optical media product in European libraries.



Source: Chen, Ching-chin. (1990). *Use of optical products in libraries and information centres in Western Europe*. *The Electronic Library*, 8(1), 21.

An Overview of the ERIC System

The ERIC system is an interactive network consisting of management staff within OERI (the ERIC Program), a network of 16 ERIC Clearinghouses and several Adjunct Clearinghouses, the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS), the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, ACCESS ERIC, Oryx Press and other public and private publishers, and vendors of online and CD-ROM computer information retrieval services.

Program Staff

Located in the Department of Education's Office of Educational Research and Improvement, the ERIC program staff plan systemwide activities, set future directions, and make program policy and budget determinations. Clearinghouses work under the direction of ERIC program monitors, who closely oversee the operations of the ERIC system, provide technical guidance, approve the development of new materials and services, and review and approve documents and products.

Clearinghouses

Located around the country, Clearinghouses are responsible for acquiring, processing, and disseminating information about a particular aspect or subject area of education, such as reading and communication skills, adult education, education management, technology, and higher education (see back cover for a complete list of Clearinghouses).

Adjunct Clearinghouses

Associated with existing Clearinghouses, Adjunct Clearinghouses acquire, process, and disseminate information in specialized subject matter areas. They are funded from resources other than the ERIC program. The current Adjunct Clearinghouses are: the Adjunct Clearinghouse on Literacy Education, the Adjunct Clearinghouse for Art Education, the Adjunct Clearinghouse for United States-Japan Studies, and the Adjunct Clearinghouse on Compensatory Education (Chapter 1). The Adjunct Clearinghouse on Literacy Education is attached to the Clearinghouse on Languages and Linguistics, while Art Education and U.S.-Japan Studies are located at the Clearinghouse for Social Studies/Social Science Education. The Adjunct Clearinghouse on Chapter 1 is managed by an outside organization, but follows all ERIC standards for document processing.

The ERIC Processing and Reference Facility

The ERIC Processing and Reference Facility is the technical hub that processes documents for entry into the database and maintains quality control standards for the entire system. The Facility receives and edits the abstracts and annotations prepared by the Clearinghouses, prepares the magnetic tapes that contain the current and historical parts of the ERIC database, and performs systemwide reference and technical coordination functions.

ACCESS ERIC

ACCESS ERIC is the first new component added to the ERIC system in 24 years. It advertises, markets, and disseminates ERIC products and services and acts as a referral service between the system and its users. ACCESS ERIC also issues press releases, maintains mailing lists, makes referrals to appropriate ERIC components, and produces systemwide brochures, directories, and newsletters. In addition, ACCESS ERIC will develop *The ERIC Review*—a publication designed to make education research more accessible to users. It will also produce several referral databases dealing with education-related information centers, education-related meetings and conferences, and ERIC training opportunities. These referral databases will be available to the public via online access.

ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS)

EDRS produces and sells microfiche and paper copies of documents announced in *Resources in Education* (RIE). Back collections of ERIC documents, cumulative indexes, and other ERIC microfiche products are also available from EDRS.

Oryx Press

A commercial publishing firm, Oryx Press produces and markets *Current Index to Journals in Education* and the *Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors*.

The ERIC Clearinghouses

Each Clearinghouse is assigned a well-defined and unique scope of coverage. Clearinghouses perform four basic tasks: database building, outreach, publications development, and user services.

In carrying out these tasks, Clearinghouse staff acquire, evaluate, catalog, abstract and index documents and journal articles, produce and disseminate a variety of materials for diverse audiences, respond to a multitude of inquiries and information requests, and conduct training workshops at numerous professional conferences and meetings.

Clearinghouse Staffing

The Clearinghouse and Adjunct contracts supported a total of almost 105 full-time equivalent (FTE) staff. Over 29,000 hours (or 16 FTEs) were contributed by the host institutions. Thus, the total number of full-time staff in 1989 for the ERIC program was about 121, an increase of 7 FTE over the level reported by the Clearinghouses in 1988.

Clearinghouse Funding

In Fiscal Year (FY) 1989, OERI spent just under \$4.5 million, or 78 percent of ERIC's \$5.7 million appropriation, on ERIC Clearinghouse contracts. Contract amounts for the 16 Clearinghouses ranged from \$270,000 to \$360,000. In addition to the \$5.7 million appropriated in FY 1989, ERIC received financial support to carry out special projects from three Offices in the Department of Education: the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (to develop a database of current-funded research projects), the Office of Vocational

and Adult Education (to establish the Adjunct Clearinghouse on Literacy Education), and the Office of Planning, Budget and Evaluation (to produce background papers summarizing research on compensatory education).

ERIC Component	Staff		Total	1989 funding (in thousands)
	Contract Hours	Contributed Hours		
Adult, Career & Voc Education	13,017	2,578	15,595	\$ 360
Counseling & Personnel Services	16,048	1,530	17,578	293
Educational Management	13,412	4,221	17,633	274
Elementary/Early Childhood Ed	11,760	1,764	13,524	284
Handicapped/Gifted Children	12,875	347	13,222	303
Higher Education	10,077	6,507	16,584	358
Information Resources	12,912	1,934	14,846	301
Junior Colleges	11,353	2,184	13,537	270
Language and Linguistics	8,236	310	8,546	284
Reading & Comm Skills	22,902	2,784	25,686	353
Rural Education & Small Schools	5,466	960	6,426	289
Science, Math & Environmental Ed	14,290	2,096	16,386	314
Social Studies/ Social Science Ed	14,528	1,063	15,591	342
Teacher Education	8,448	0	8,448	294
Tests, Measurement & Evaluation	6,137	606	6,743	270
Urban Education	10,584	348	10,932	271
Adjunct on Literacy Education	1,485	23	1,508	250
Subtotal	193,520	31,716	211,119	
ERIC Facility	29,033	0	29,033	856
ACCESS ERIC	6,522	729	7,251	286
EDRS	NA	NA	NA	35
ERIC Printing	NA	NA	NA	61

Funding for ERIC Clearinghouses came from FY 1989 and FY 1990.

Staffing and Funding of the ERIC system

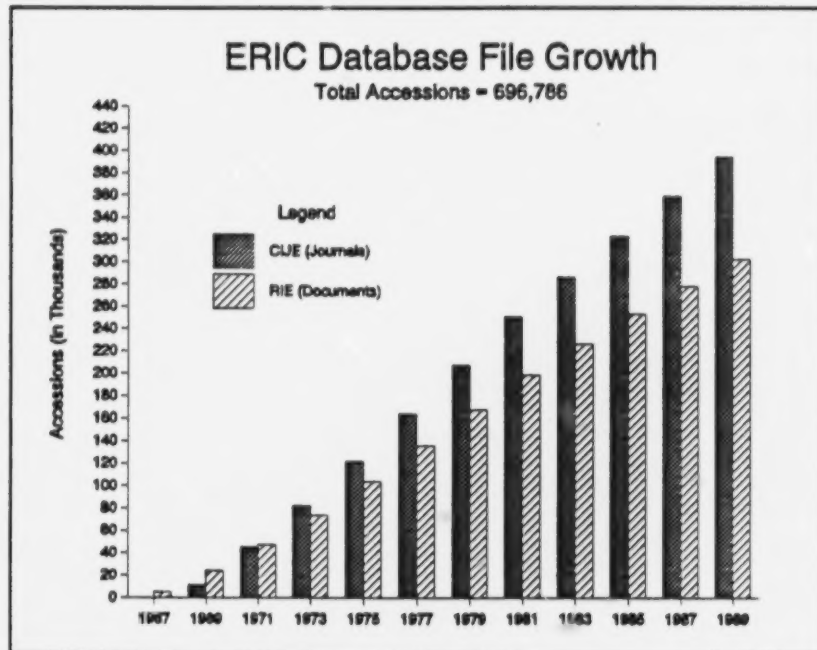
The Clearinghouses manage four major tasks: database building, outreach, publication development and user services. Each are discussed in detail below.

Database Building

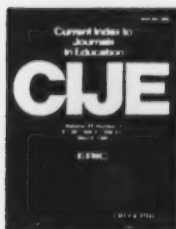
Database building activities include the acquisition, selection, processing, and announcement of education documents and journal articles in *Resources in Education* (RIE) and *Current Index to Journals in Education* (CIE).



Resources in Education (RIE)—A monthly publication describing additions to the ERIC database, RIE contains abstracts of newly acquired educational documents. In 1989, the Clearinghouses acquired nearly 21,000 new documents to review for possible selection for the ERIC database. About 13,500 were solicited directly or through the nearly 1,700 acquisitions arrangements that ERIC has with associations and institutions worldwide, while 7,071 (about one-third) were unsolicited.

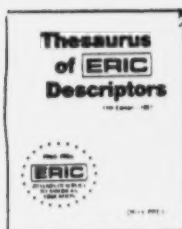


The ERIC Clearinghouses exercise discretion in selecting the documents that will become part of the ERIC database. Each Clearinghouse follows systemwide selection criteria which include such characteristics as content relevance, objectivity, technical quality, timeliness, and reproducibility. The ERIC Clearinghouses rejected over 6,900 documents, or about 31 percent of the documents received in 1989, and selected 13,121 for processing into RIE. The



final count of documents actually processed into RIE was 12,149, bringing the total number of ERIC documents, through 1989, to 302,187.

Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE)—CIJE is a monthly publication containing the citations of newly-selected articles from educational journals. The Clearinghouses reviewed about 3,300 journal issues in 1989, from which 18,750 articles were selected for the ERIC database. The total number of journal articles actually processed and added to the database in 1989 was 18,828 (78 of which were received in 1988 but not processed until 1989), bringing the total number of CIJE citations to 394,599.



Vocabulary Development—Coupled with its mission to collect and index the important educational literature, ERIC also is charged with developing the definitive indexing vocabulary for education. This vocabulary is published by Oryx Press as the *Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors*. The *Thesaurus* contains a controlled vocabulary of educational terms which reflect ERIC's 24 years of monitoring changes in the field of education and which are used to search the ERIC database efficiently and accurately. The *Thesaurus* now contains 9,757 terms—5,452 main terms and 4,305 terms that are not used for indexing but which direct users to the appropriate descriptor. The 12th edition of the *Thesaurus* will be published by Oryx Press in mid-1990 and will contain approximately 250 new terms.

In 1989, the Clearinghouses submitted 103 new terms to the ERIC Facility Lexicographer, who additionally recommended 19 new terms. All proposed new Descriptors are transmitted by the Lexicographer to the 28-member nationwide Vocabulary Review Group, which recommends dispositions of these new terms. Last year, 118 new terms were approved for the *Thesaurus*.

The Identifier Authority List (IAL) serves as a companion volume to the *Thesaurus*. The IAL contains Identifiers, which are limited subject retrieval terms not found in the *Thesaurus*, such as proper nouns or new, yet-to-be-established terminology. Through 1989, ERIC has documented over 42,000 Identifiers.

Outreach Activities

During 1989, the Clearinghouses increased their efforts to reach new ERIC users. These activities included assessing user needs, linking with professional organizations and ERIC Partners, and developing products targeted for specific audiences. In 1989, Clearinghouse staff participated in over 660 conferences and meetings, making 382 presentations and sponsoring 189 exhibits.

ERIC Partners—During 1989, the Clearinghouses intensified their efforts to increase their contacts and relationships with organizations designated to be "ERIC Partners." ERIC Partners are defined as organizations that work with ERIC to help their constituents obtain pertinent

American Library Association
Center for Civic Education
Florida Dept. of Education
Literacy Volunteers of America, Inc.
Nat. Alliance of Black School Educators
National Governors' Association
Research for Better Schools
University of Toledo
William T. Grant Foundation

Examples of ERIC Partners

education information. Partners agree to disseminate materials to their constituents and, if appropriate, to help acquire materials for the database. In 1989, there were over 350 Partners working with the ERIC Clearinghouses.

Publications and Targeted Products

The ERIC product lines reflect the types of information judged to be of use to ERIC's diverse audiences. The Digests, monographs, trends and issues papers, journal articles, and columns differ in their levels of comprehensiveness and complexity, as appropriate to meet the specific informational needs of different clients. A host of other Clearinghouse products designed to meet users' needs have also evolved: mini-bibliographies, pre-packaged computer searches on popular topics, flyers and brochures on Clearinghouse products and services, and special electronic bulletin boards that present abstracts of documents judged worthy of special recognition.

Last year, ERIC Clearinghouses produced 158 Digests, which are two-page analyses of recent research findings and information on major topics. Over 406,000 Digest copies were distributed at no charge during 1989, while nearly 18,000 copies were sold for a minimal price, a substantial increase in sales over the prior year.

Clearinghouses also produced 70 major publications, including research reviews and syntheses, monographs, state-of-the-art papers, and guides to the literature in the field. The Clearinghouses also produced 187 shorter publications—such as annotated bibliographies, issues papers and journal columns—of which over 561,000 copies were distributed free to the public and over 18,300 copies were sold at minimal cost.

In summary, the Clearinghouses distributed over 1, 236,000 complimentary ERIC products—including Digests, newsletters, other publications, and brochures—and sold almost 133,000 ERIC products, mainly major publications.

User Services

Consistent with the mission of the Office of Educational Research and Improvement, ERIC's overall goal is to facilitate exchange between information producers and users to improve educational practice. To achieve this goal, ERIC provides extensive reference and retrieval services to the public; these services include literature searches, bibliographies, identification of popular documents, and referrals to other sources of information.

The Clearinghouses received over 101,000 inquiries last year—in the form of letters (66,221), visitors (10,998), and telephone and electronic mail (24,420). On the average, each Clearinghouse receives over 6,000 inquiries and visitors per year.

In 1989, the Clearinghouses responded to nearly 186,000 requests for ERIC products and information. Fifty (50) percent of these requests were for Clearinghouse products. The remaining 50 percent were requests for subject-specific information, specific titles, information about the ERIC system, placement on a mailing list, or use of the Clearinghouse resources.

The ERIC Processing and Reference Facility

The ERIC Processing and Reference Facility (the "Facility") serves all components of the ERIC system. Its major responsibilities are:

- to update, expand, and maintain the ERIC database;
- to coordinate ERIC's document processing activities;
- to maintain technical quality control of the database, the authority lists, and the ERIC Thesaurus terms;
- to provide copies of the database and related publications in machine-readable form to public and private database vendors and publishers and to provide technical assistance on database functions; and
- to answer public inquiries and reference requests about the ERIC system and database.

Some of the more significant accomplishments of the ERIC Facility during 1989 are:

ERIC Processing Manual (EPM) Revision

Beginning in March 1989, the Facility undertook an 18-month project to revise the EPM. A chapter is highlighted and worked upon by the Facility and Clearinghouses every two months.

Publications

The Facility revised and reprinted three publications: *A Pocket Guide to ERIC*, *Submitting Documents to ERIC*, and *Bibliography of Publications about ERIC*, 1985-1988.

The Facility transferred to ACCESS ERIC the data to produce the *ERIC Conference Calendar (1989)*, the mailing list for *Interchange*, and the data and tape for the *Directory of ERIC Information Service Providers*. ACCESS ERIC which will now produce and disseminate these products.

ERIC Digests Full-Text Online

The Clearinghouses are sending the Facility machine-readable fulltext of their Digests published since August 1988 to be included in The *ERIC Digest Online (EDO)* file. The Facility enables vendors, such as DIALOG, to provide the full-text of the Digests immediately to online users.

User Services

During 1989, the Facility acquired 5,040 documents, of which 3,395 were assigned to Clearinghouses for consideration for the database, and processed 12,149 documents for RIE and 18,828 articles for CIJE. The Facility responded to approximately 2,400 inquiries and completed 130 modifications to the ERIC Thesaurus, including 118 new terms.

ACCESS ERIC

This new system component coordinates ERIC's outreach and dissemination activities, develops new ERIC publications, and provides referral services. Since beginning its operations in May 1989, ACCESS ERIC has developed four new data files, initiated toll-free telephone service, and produced two major publications.

Publications

- *Catalog of ERIC Clearinghouse Publications*: covers all Clearinghouse publications such as Digests, bibliographies, monographs; & teaching guides.
- *ERIC Calendar of Education-Related Conferences*: an extensive list of upcoming national and regional conferences covering all the topics of education.

Data Files

- *ERIC Partners Directory*: a compilation of over 350 partnerships established by the ERIC Clearinghouses with other organizations.
- *ERIC Directory of Education-Related Information Centers*: a guide to 200 organizations that provide information relevant to education.
- *Directory of ERIC Information Service Providers*: a listing of over 900 organizations throughout the world that provide individuals with access to the ERIC database.
- *ERIC Conference Calendar*: a chronological list of upcoming international, national, state, regional, and local education-related conferences.

ERIC Document Reproduction Service

The ERIC Document Reproduction Services (EDRS) manufactures and sells microfiche and paper copies of documents in the ERIC database. It produces microfiche for approximately 820 Standing Order Customers (SOCs), creating over one million microfiche a month from the 1,100 titles added to the database. EDRS also provides on-demand paper copies of RIE documents in response to mail orders and online computer requests (customers can place orders through all three online ERIC database vendors-ORBIT, DIALOG, and BRS—and through OCLC). During 1989, EDRS instituted the use of the FAX machine to receive orders and to send documents to users within 24 hours.

Requests for many documents numbered in the hundreds. For 1989, some of the most popular ERIC documents ordered from EDRS were:

What Works, Research About Teaching and Learning, Second Edition.
U.S. Department of Education, Washington, DC

The Cookbook = Manual de Cocina.
Louisiana State Department of Education, Baton Rouge, LA

Food Service Technical Terms, English-Spanish Lexicon.
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL

Organizing and Managing the Elementary School Classroom.
University of Texas, Austin, TX

Educational Planning for the Gifted, Overcoming Cultural, Geographic and Socioeconomic Barriers.
Council for Exceptional Children, Reston, VA

Day Care Personnel Management.

Levi Strauss Foundation, San Francisco, CA

The Impact on Children's Education: Television's Influence on Cognitive Development.

University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA

Learning Styles: Implication for Improving Educational Practices.

ERIC Clearinghouse on Higher Education, Washington, DC

The Intern Teacher Casebook.

ERIC Clearinghouse on Educational Management, ERIC Clearinghouse on Teacher Education, and the Far West Regional Laboratory, San Francisco, CA

Schools That Work: Educating Disadvantaged Children, What Works Series.

U.S. Department of Education, Washington, DC

ERIC System Initiatives

One of the major systemwide efforts during 1989 was to promote collaborative activities with other programs in the Department of Education and with other agencies and organizations throughout the country and the world. These cooperative activities resulted in more efficient use of scarce resources and in a more comprehensive system of research, development, and dissemination in OERI.

The following examples illustrate the variety and scope of ERIC's collaborative initiatives during 1989.

OERI Programs

- ERIC already has a number of existing links with the National Diffusion Network (NDN) program. The ERIC database includes both directories of NDN programs (with descriptions and identified contact persons) and some NDN program materials (e.g., curricula, training modules, evaluation reports). ERIC is also collecting information on each project validated by the Program Evaluations Panel (formerly the Joint Dissemination Review Panel) from 1986 or later. For example, via this route, information about exemplary middle-school science projects serving disadvantaged students in small school districts will be directly available through a search of the ERIC database. ERIC is also hopeful that NDN State Facilitators, as well as other Department of Education-funded technical assistance personnel who work extensively with state and local education agencies, will expand ERIC's acquisitions efforts by locating critical state-produced documents and materials.
- The ERIC Clearinghouse on Adult, Career, and Vocational Education cosponsored the Conference on *Work Now and in the Future* with the Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory.

- The ERIC Clearinghouse on Urban Education and the National Center on Education and Employment jointly published the work *What Do Employers Want in Entry-Level Workers?* The publication analyzes studies on employers' needs for personnel.
- The Clearinghouse on Elementary and Early Childhood Education and the Center for Research on Elementary and Middle Schools jointly produced the publication *Children Learning in Groups*. The publication is a compilation of ERIC Digests, resource lists, ERIC searches, and the Center's papers on Group Learning.

Other Department of Education Programs

- ERIC developed and established its first Adjunct Clearinghouse in September 1989. The Adjunct Clearinghouse on Literacy Education and Out-of-School Youth works closely with and is funded by the Adult Education program in the Department of Education. Its mission is to acquire appropriate documents and journal articles for the ERIC database and to produce and disseminate information relevant to this target population.

In its first three months of operation, the Adjunct Clearinghouse has established 12 acquisition arrangements, acquired 150 documents, and sent 1500 information packets to appropriate organizations providing literacy services. These activities will create a literacy referral network as the major source of information in developing the *Directory of Literacy Programs for LEP Adults*.

- ERIC and the Chapter 1 program of the Department of Education collaborated to establish the Adjunct ERIC Clearinghouse on Chapter 1. This Adjunct will acquire, catalog, and index documents about compensatory education, conforming fully to ERIC standards.
- The ERIC Clearinghouse on Urban Education received funds from the Office of Planning, Budget and Evaluation, U.S. Department of Education, to produce the papers: *Underachievement and Educational Disadvantaged: The Home and School Experience of At-Risk Youth* and *The Home and School Experience of At-Risk Youth: An Annotated Bibliography*.

National Programs

- The ERIC Clearinghouse for Social Studies/Social Science Education established the Adjunct Clearinghouse for Art Education and the Adjunct Clearinghouse for United States-Japan Studies. The Adjunct for Art Education is funded by the Getty Center for Education in the Arts and focuses on the coverage of visual arts education including painting, sculpture, and aesthetics. The Adjunct for U.S.-Japan Studies is funded by the United States-Japan

Foundation to provide timely and comprehensive information about educational resources on how to teach about Japan.

- The ERIC Clearinghouse on Educational Management cooperated in a venture with the National School Boards Association that resulted in five state school board associations reprinting several issues of ERIC Digests for a total dissemination of 25,340 copies.
- The ERIC program is working with University Microfilms International (UMI), in Ann Arbor, MI, to develop two new full-text CD-ROM prototypes. The *Compact ERIC*, will contain the full text of several thousand documents, journal issues, and selected materials announced in the ERIC database (about 15% of the total documents). A companion product, the *ERIC SchoolDisc*, will provide the full text of 2,000-3,000 documents and journal articles of particular interest to teachers and administrators. The ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources is coordinating activities to develop the *Compact ERIC* prototype, while the Clearinghouse on Counseling and Personnel Services is managing the development of the *ERIC SchoolDisc*. The prototypes will be available for field testing in early 1991.
- The ERIC Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools produced six camera-ready newspaper articles (slicks) that appeared in hundreds of newspapers throughout the country, a potential audience of hundreds of thousands of parents and community members.
- The ERIC Clearinghouse on Reading and Communication Skills conducted the *Textbook Research Seminar* that examined the research and development of textbooks. The Clearinghouse will become one of the places in Indiana where publishers will send their materials being considered for new state adoptions.

International Programs

One aspect of ERIC only infrequently discussed is ERIC's growing relationships and activities with organizations and persons in foreign countries. Several ERIC components work actively with constituents outside the United States, as demonstrated in the following examples.

- The ERIC Clearinghouse on Higher Education continued its activities with the International Association of Universities (IAU) in Paris and the UNESCO European Centre for Higher Education to develop a worldwide bibliographic journal on higher education.
- InterED is a long-term initiative for international cooperation among the major English-language education databases. It involves representatives from the *Australian Education Index* (AEI), the *British Education Index* (BEI), the *Canadian Education Index* (CEI), and ERIC. Since 1986, the participants have been working together on a common indexing language with national variants (e.g., "Public School" in Britain is very different from "Public

School" in the United States!). The *Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors* has served as the model for the vocabularies of the other three files.

InterED members participate reciprocally in one another's ongoing vocabulary development work. Australia, Britain, and Canada all serve on ERIC's Vocabulary Review Group, responsible for evaluating new terms for the ERIC Thesaurus. The ERIC Facility Lexicographer represents ERIC, in turn, on the British and Canadian vocabulary review committees (Australia has yet to form one of their own). A long-range InterED goal is a global or international English-language education thesaurus incorporating the vocabularies of all four files.

Another long-term InterED goal is to provide simultaneous access to all four files via a database cluster called ERIC International. This was partially achieved in 1988 when the British Education Index was added to DIALOG (File 121), alongside ERIC (File 1). The Australian Education Index is available on AUSINET (Australian Information Network). The Canadian Education Index will soon be available online via a Canadian vendor called Info Globe (subsidiary of the Globe and Mail, Canada's national newspaper). However, economic and political considerations have hampered progress toward incorporating AEI and CEI with ERIC and BEI on DIALOG. As an alternative to group online access, InterED is pursuing the possibility of joint products on CD-ROM.

- Six ERIC Directors and two associate directors visited 15 different countries in various capacities as consultants, visiting scholars, keynote speakers and university professors. Also, the number of international education officials that visited the Clearinghouses and OERI was impressive. The countries visited by the directors, and the home countries of the visitors to the ERIC system, were: Australia, Barbados, Belgium, Canada, Chile, China, England, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Kuwait, Mauritius, Mexico, Netherlands, Peru, Portugal, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, the Soviet Union, Taiwan, and West Germany.

Tables 1 and 2

ERIC Service Providers

- Around the World
- United States

Statistical Report

January - December 1989

ERIC Service Providers

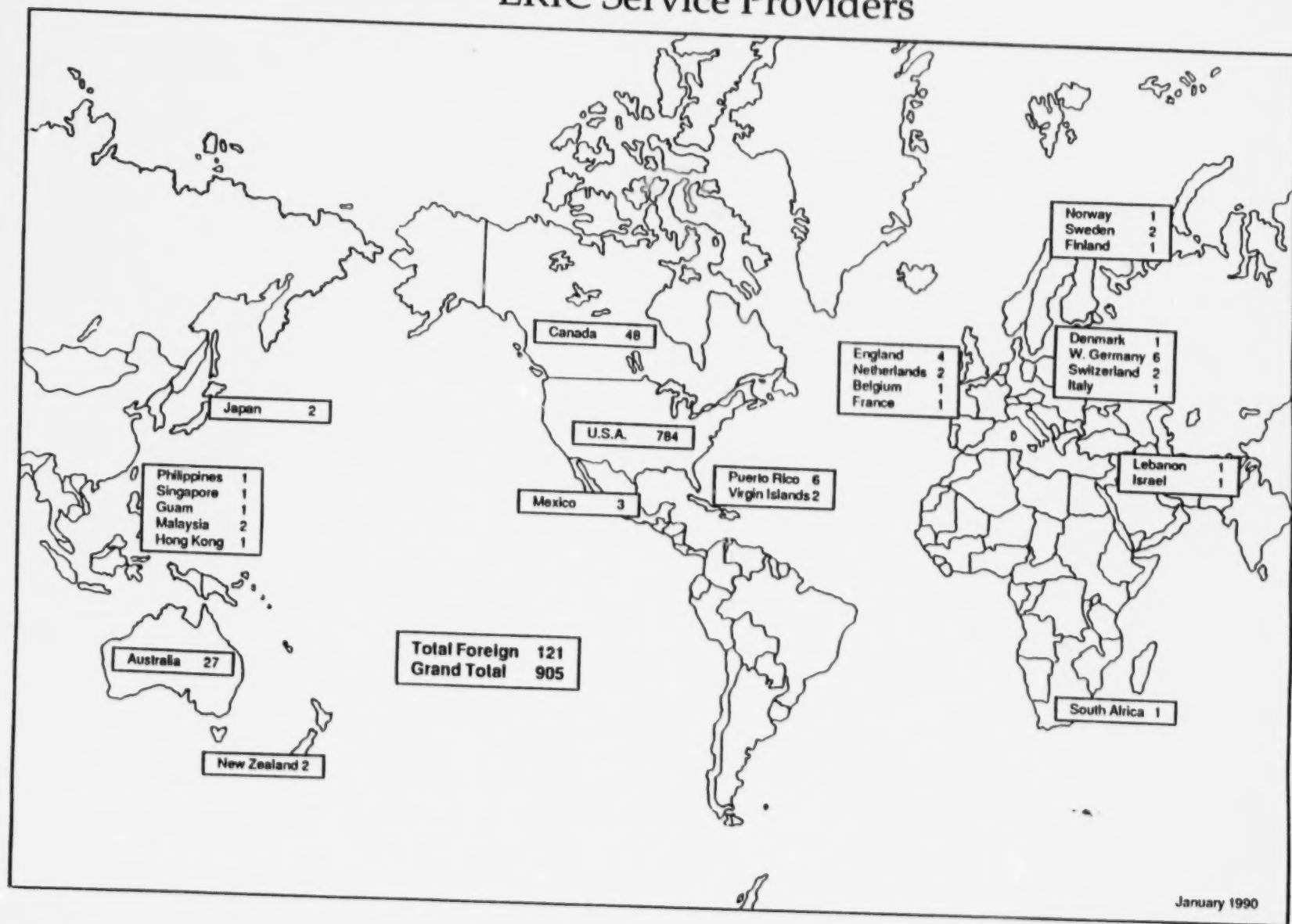
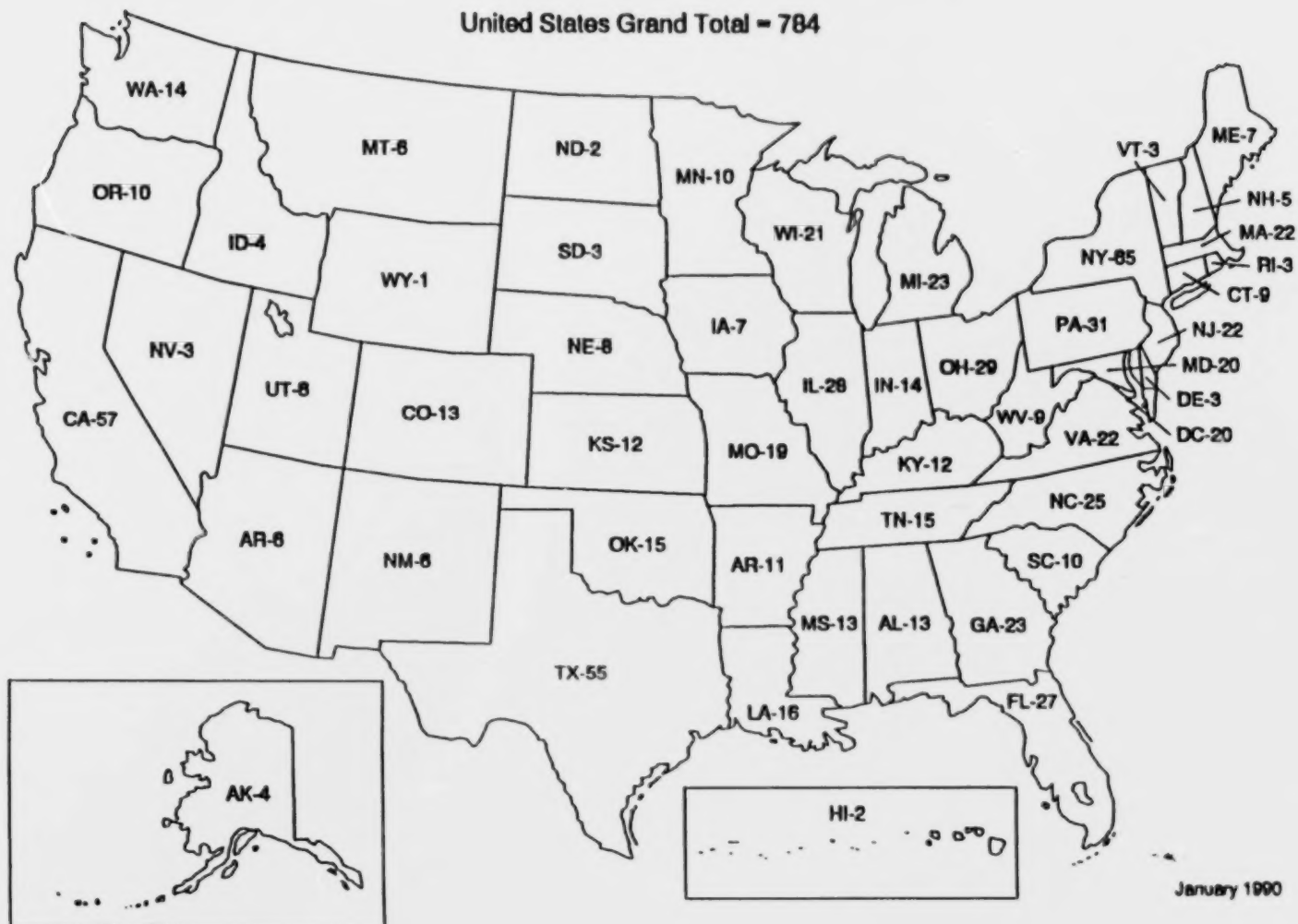


Table 1

January 1990

ERIC Service Providers

United States Grand Total = 784



January 1990

Table 2

STATISTICAL REPORT OF ERIC CLEARINGHOUSES

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER

January - December 1989

STAFF	Staff Hours charged to the contract	193,520
	Staff Hours contributed by the host institutions	29,255
	TOTAL Hours of Effort	222,785
ACQUISITIONS and DATABASE BUILDING	Documents requested by title	53,351
	New acquisitions arrangements	197
	Documents received—solicited	13,513
	Documents received—unsolicited	7,071
	Documents received—transferred in	4,609
	TOTAL Documents Received	25,193
	Rejection rate	31%
	Journal issues processed—comprehensively	521
	Journal issues processed—selectively	2,415
	Journal issues processed—one-shot	344
	TOTAL Journal Issues Processed	3,280
LEXICOGRAPHY	New Descriptors submitted	103
	Changes recommended to current descriptors	31
REQUESTS	Letter inquiries	66,221
	Telephone inquiries	23,489
	E-Mail inquiries	931
	Clearinghouse visitors	10,998
	TOTAL Inquiries/Visitors	101,639
	Manual searches completed	3,415
	Computer searches completed	5,861
	TOTAL Searches	9,276
REQUESTS FOR . . .	Requests for Clearinghouse products	93,515
	Requests for specific titles (non-Clearinghouse)	8,753
	Requests for subject-specific information	36,949
	Requests for ERIC information	21,662
	Requests to be placed on mailing list	17,341
	Requests to use Clearinghouse resources	7,335
	TOTAL Responses to Requests	185,555
	Request referred elsewhere	20,876
OUTREACH and TRAINING	Meeting/Conferences/Workshops	660
	Meeting presentations	382
	Meeting exhibits	189
	Developed conference materials	375

STATISTICAL REPORT (continued)

USERS	Elementary/Secondary teachers	15,053
	Elementary/Secondary administrators	7,045
	Elementary/Secondary librarians	3,012
	Elementary/Secondary students	786
	Elem/Sec LEA's, school boards, etc.	3,547
	TOTAL for Elementary/Secondary	29,443
	Postsecondary professors/researchers	18,034
	Postsecondary administrators	5,072
	Postsecondary librarians	8,404
	Postsecondary students	8,602
	TOTAL for Postsecondary	40,112
	Government agencies—federal	1,221
	Government agencies—state	2,637
	Government agencies—local	1,341
	Government agencies—foreign	878
	TOTAL for Government Agencies	6,077
	Other librarians	2,973
	Journalists	598
	Other professionals	10,947
	Parents/General public	7,999
	TOTAL Other Users	22,517
	TOTAL Users	98,149
PUBLISHING	Newsletters	28
	Journal columns	201
	Journal articles	71
	ERIC Digests	158
	Major Clearinghouse publications	70
	Other Clearinghouse publications	187
DISTRIBUTION (SOLD)	ERIC Digests	17,991
	Newsletters	2,296
	Major Clearinghouse publications	94,226
	Other Clearinghouse publications	18,316
	TOTAL Sold	132,829
(FREE)	ERIC Digests	406,123
	Newsletters	181,260
	Major Clearinghouse publications	8,258
	Other Clearinghouse publications	561,134
	ERIC systemwide brochures	80,036
	TOTAL Free	1,236,811

The ERIC Clearinghouses and support contractors provided much of the information included in this report.

ERIC Clearinghouse on Adult, Career and Vocational Education
Ohio State University
Center on Education and Training for Employment
1900 Kenny Road
Columbus, OH 43210-1090
Telephone: (614) 292-4353
(800) 848-4815

ERIC Clearinghouse on Counseling and Personnel Services
University of Michigan
School of Education, Room 2108
610 East University Street
Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1259
Telephone: (313) 764-9492

ERIC Clearinghouse on Educational Management
University of Oregon
1787 Agate Street
Eugene, OR 97403-5207
Telephone: (503) 346-5043

ERIC Clearinghouse on Elementary and Early Childhood Education
University of Illinois
College of Education
805 W. Pennsylvania Avenue
Urbana, IL 61801-4897
Telephone: (217) 333-1386

ERIC Clearinghouse on Handicapped and Gifted Children
Council for Exceptional Children
1920 Association Drive
Reston, VA 22091-1589
Telephone: (703) 620-3660

ERIC Clearinghouse on Higher Education
George Washington University
One Dupont Circle, N.W., Suite 630
Washington, DC 20036-1183
Telephone: (202) 296-2597

ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Services
Syracuse University
Huntington Hall, Room 030
150 Marshall Street
Syracuse, NY 13244-2340
Telephone: (315) 443-3640

ERIC Clearinghouse for Junior Colleges
University of California at Los Angeles
Math-Sciences Building, Room 8118
405 Hilgard Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90024-1564
Telephone: (213) 825-3931

ERIC Clearinghouse on Languages and Linguistics
Center for Applied Linguistics
1118 22nd Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20037-0037
Telephone: (202) 429-9551

ERIC Clearinghouse on Reading and Communication Skills
Indiana University, Smith Research Center
2805 East 10th Street, Suite 150
Bloomington, IN 47405-2373
Telephone: (812) 855-5847

ERIC Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools
Appalachia Educational Laboratory
1031 Quarry Street
P.O. Box 1348
Charleston, WV 25325-1348
Telephone: (800) 624-9120 (Outside WV)
(800) 344-6645 (In WV)

ERIC Clearinghouse for Science, Mathematics, and Environmental Education
Ohio State University
1200 Chambers Road, Room 310
Columbus, OH 43212-1792
Telephone: (614) 292-6717

ERIC Clearinghouse for Social Studies/Social Science Education
Indiana University/Social Studies Development Center
2805 East 10th Street, Suite 120
Bloomington, IN 47405-2373
Telephone: (812) 855-3838

ERIC Clearinghouse on Teacher Education
American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education
One Dupont Circle, N.W., Suite 610
Washington, DC 20036-2412
Telephone: (202) 293-2450

ERIC Clearinghouse on Tests, Measurement, and Evaluation
American Institutes for Research
Washington Research Center
3333 K St., N.W.
Washington, DC 20007-3893
Telephone: (202) 342-5060

ERIC Clearinghouse on Urban Education
Teachers College, Columbia University
Institute for Urban and Minority Education
Main Hall, Room 300, Box 40
525 W. 120th Street
New York, NY 10027-9998
Telephone: (212) 678-3433

ACCESS ERIC
Aspen Systems Corporation
1600 Research Boulevard
Rockville, MD 20850-3166
Telephone: (301) 251-5486
(800) USE-ERIC/(800) 873-3742

ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
ARC Professional Services Group
Information Systems Division
2440 Research Boulevard, Suite 400
Rockville, MD 20850-3238
Telephone: (301) 258-5500

ERIC Document Reproduction Services
Computer Microfilm Corporation
3900 Wheeler Avenue
Alexandria, VA 22304-6409
Telephone: (703) 823-0500
(800) 227-ERIC/(800) 227-3742

Oryx Press
4041 N. Central Ave., Suite 700
Phoenix, AZ 85102
Telephone: (800) 279-ORYX/(800) 279-6799

